maintaining the data needed, and c including suggestions for reducing	lection of information is estimated to ompleting and reviewing the collect this burden, to Washington Headqu uld be aware that notwithstanding an DMB control number.	ion of information. Send comments arters Services, Directorate for Info	regarding this burden estimate rmation Operations and Reports	or any other aspect of the s, 1215 Jefferson Davis	nis collection of information, Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington	
1. REPORT DATE JUL 2011 2. RI		2. REPORT TYPE	3. DATES COVERED 00-00-2011 to 00-00-2011			
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE		5a. CONTRACT NUMBER				
Joint Terminology At the Heart of Doctrine				5b. GRANT NUMBER		
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER		
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER		
				5e. TASK NUMBER		
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER		
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) National Defense University,260 Fifth Ave., Bldg. 64, Fort McNair,Washington,DC,20319				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER		
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)		
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)		
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAIL Approved for publ	ABILITY STATEMENT ic release; distributi	on unlimited				
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NO	OTES					
14. ABSTRACT						
15. SUBJECT TERMS						
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON	
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	Same as Report (SAR)	2		

Report Documentation Page

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188

Joint Terminology At the Heart of Doctrine

By GEORGE H. HOCK, JR.

ecently, the largest component of the joint force, the U.S. Army, confirmed its new chief of staff, General Martin Dempsey. General Dempsey, speaking 2 days after his nomination, outlined issues that he thinks are important for the Army going forward—one of which is "getting the words right." Dempsey, who previously commanded U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command, emphasized that the Service is making changes to its core doctrine, and for that reason he is serious about getting the definitions right. Words matter. He went on to stress why doctrinal language is so important by quoting Mark Twain: "The difference between the almost-right word and the right word is really a large matter—it's the difference between the lightning bug and the lightning." Current joint terminology efforts are consistent with its Service counterparts' commitment to ensuring concise, clear language.

It is Department of Defense (DOD) policy to improve communications and mutual understanding within the department, among other Federal agencies, and between the United States and its international partners through standardization of military and associated terminology. Joint Publication (JP) 1-02, DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms and its associated database are the key documents within the joint doctrine discipline that support this policy. It is the primary terminology source when preparing correspondence, including policy, strategy, doctrine, and planning documents and applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), Services, Joint Staff, combatant commands, DOD agencies, and all other DOD components. As such, it is by far the most widely referenced document within the entire body of joint doctrine, receiving nearly

250,000 individual page views and 23,000 full document downloads per month.

Over 25 years after the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 mandated "jointness," Service personnel still sometimes struggle to communicate with one another during joint operations. No doubt there has been marked improvement, but there is room for more. In 1989, OSD decided that joint terminology should be consolidated in one place and managed accordingly. The responsibility was transferred to the J7. The Secretary of Defense, in DOD Directive 5025.12, Standardization of Military and Associated Terminology, directed the use of JP 1-02 (originally called JCS Pub 1) throughout DOD to ensure standardization of military and associated terminology. The idea was not to capture the voluminous Servicespecific technical terms but those of a broader nature that have significance in the planning and conduct of joint operations. Currently, there are ongoing initiatives to improve JP 1-02 which include appropriately standardizing and annotating source publications for all entries.

As early as 1993, source documents were identified and noted in JP 1-02 and the newly developed Joint Terminology Master Database (JTMD) in order to provide a contextual basis for proper understanding of each term. Additionally, a process was established for terms to be reviewed regularly as part of the normal revision cycle of the source document to ensure relevance. This methodology of sourcing terms in conjunction with the normal joint doctrine development process continues. Yet even with such a process, entries such as "white cap—a small wave breaking offshore as a result of the action of strong winds. See also wave" remain in JP 1-02. White cap and wave were defined in JP 1-02 almost exactly as they

are in the Concise Oxford English Dictionary, begging the question of their utility as entries.

In late 2005, however, the joint/Service terminologist's working group embarked on the sourcing project guided by the mantra "precise terms used precisely" and nears completion today. The results of this multiphase long-term effort is that from the high water mark of approximately 6,000 DOD and North Atlantic Treaty Organization terms in 2005 in JP 1-02, approximately 2,500 of them (without approved sources and those that are deemed unnecessary) have been removed. The fourth and final term sourcing coordination is in progress. There are still 1,250 terms without sources annotated in JP 1-02, but they have candidate sources identified for resolution during the current JP revision cycle. It should be noted that each removed term is kept if ever needed again, along with over 20,000 other entries in the JTMD archive. Wave is now more appropriately defined in a military context in JP 1-02, but white cap remains a target of our project.

The other joint terminology initiative in progress is standardizing entries by enforcing the brief "Definition Writing Guide" benchmarks. This guide is part of the recently updated Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction (CJCSI) 5705.01D, "Standardization of Military and Associated Terms," which governs JP 1–02. Concise terminology is critical to military communication, and the CJCSI guidance makes a stark distinction between desired definitions and unwanted descriptions. A *definition* is a formal statement of the exact meaning of a term that enables it to be distinguished from any other. A *description*, in contrast, is a narrative containing informa-

Lieutenant Colonel George H. Hock, Jr., USAF, is a DOD Terminologist and Joint Doctrine Planner in the Joint Chiefs of Staff J7, Joint Doctrine Branch.

ndupress.ndu.edu issue 62, 3^d quarter 2011 / JFQ 139

JOINT DOCTRINE | Update

tion about the term that is not constrained in format or content. Only definitions are permitted in JP 1–02.

The primary focus of J7 guiding instruction and efforts is to ensure the quality and

relevance of entries in JP 1–02 for the user. The U.S. military is the most advanced, specialized, and complex joint force the world has ever seen, which makes a broad, overarching joint lexicon designed to cross-connect

operations that much more important. J7 is committed to furthering the mantra of precise terms used precisely and will continue to ensure joint terminology is maintained at the heart of doctrine. **JFQ**

JPs Under Revision

JP 1, Doctrine for the Armed Forces of the United States

JP 1-0, Personnel Support to Joint Operations

JP 1-04, Legal Support to Military Operations

JP 1-06, Financial Management Support in Joint Operations

JP 2-0, Joint Intelligence

JP 2–01, Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations

JP 2-03, Geospatial Intelligence Support to Joint Operations

JP 3-0, Joint Operations

JP 3-00.1, Strategic Communication

JP 3-01, Countering Air and Missile Threats

JP 3-03, Joint Interdiction

JP 3-04, Joint Shipboard Helicopter Operations

JP 3-07, Stability Operations

JP 3-07.3, Peace Operations

JP 3-07.4, Joint Counterdrug Operations

JP 3–08, Interorganizational Coordination during Joint Operations

JP 3-12, Cyberspace Operations

JP 3-13, Information Operations

JP 3-13.1, Electronic Warfare

JP 3-13.3, Operations Security

JP 3-13.4, Military Deception

JP 3–15, Barriers, Obstacles, and Mine Warfare for Joint Operations

JP 3-15.1, Counter-Improvised Explosive Device Operations

JP 3-16, Multinational Operations

JP 3-27, Homeland Defense

JP 3-28, Civil Support

JP 3-32, Command and Control for Joint Maritime Operations

JP 3-33, Joint Task Force Headquarters

JP 3-34, Joint Engineer Operations

JP 3-35, Deployment and Redeployment Operations

JP 3-40, Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction

JP 3–41, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosives Consequence Management

JP 3-50, Personnel Recovery

JP 3-57, Civil-Military Operations

JP 3-59, Meteorological and Oceanographic Operations

JP 3–60, Joint Targeting

JP 3-63, Detainee Operations

JP 3-72, Nuclear Operations

JP 4-0, Joint Logistics

JP 4-01, The Defense Transportation System

JP 4-01.2, Sealift Support to Joint Operations

JP 4–01.5, Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Transportation Terminal Operations

JP 4-01.6, Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore

JP 4-02, Health Service Support

JP 4-06, Mortuary Affairs in Joint Operations

JP 4-08, Logistics in Support of Multinational Operations

JP 4–10, Operational Contract Support

JP 5-0, Joint Operation Planning

JP 6-01, Joint Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations

JPs Revised (within last 6 months)

JP 2–01.2, Counterintelligence and Human Intelligence Support in Joint Operations

JP 3-05, Special Operations

JP 3-68, Noncombatant Evacuation Operations

JP 4-03, Joint Bulk Petroleum and Water Doctrine

140 JFO / issue 62, 3d quarter 2011 ndupress.ndu.edu